# A Biometric for Life Potential for a Lifetime Breeder Document?

#### Christian Rathgeb

da/sec – Biometrics and Internet-Security Research Group
University of Applied Sciences
Darmstadt – Germany

International Biometric Performance Testing Conference 2014

3rd April 2014

### Agenda

- Introduction
- 2 European FIDELITY Project
- 3 Harmonized Breeder Documents
- 4 Integration of Biometrics
- 5 Conclusions and Outlook

#### Introduction – Motivation

- A birth certificate is an example of a breeder document which is used to apply for other personal documents like e-Passports but also national ID cards or Bank ID.
- The issuance of a birth certificate must be trustworthy and fraud prone, otherwise issued documents that are issued on the basis of a falsified foundation (birth certificate)
- It is essential that the breeder documents are uniquely and permanently linked to the individual to whom it was issued.

#### Possible Solution?

Biometrics provide a strong link between an individual and documents!

#### Introduction – Motivation



■ There is a need for harmonisation of breeder documents (especially birth certificates) as well as their issueing processes!

#### Introduction - Research Questions

- Does biometric ageing hinder the integration of biometrics to breeder documents (e.g. birth certificates)?
- Which biometric characteristics are most stable over a long (life-time) time-span?
- Which biometric characteristics are most suitable to be captured at early ages from an ethical point of view?
- Can potential ageing effects be modelled and systems be parametrized to actively handle ageing?

### **European FIDELITY Project – Facts**





- FIDELITY is a project funded by the European Commission, under the Security theme of the Seventh Framework Programme
- Duration of the project: 2012 2016
- Nr. of Partners: 19 (University of Bologna, Gjøvik University College, MORPHO, KU Leuven, Hochschule Darmstadt, etc.)
- Funding: > €12 Million

### European FIDELITY Project - Goals

#### **Major Goals of the Project:**

- 1 Develop solutions for fast and secure authentication of individuals at border crossings, while protecting individual privacy.
- Propose solutions to improve the issuance process of breeder documents in order to reduce fraud.

#### **Focus**

The FIDELITY project covers the whole trust chain in the travel document based identity authentication scenario!

### European FIDELITY Project – Goals (cont'd)

- Increase security of the physical document.
- Propose a harmonised layout and data set structure.
- Link the document to the bearer.
- Establish a standardised verification process.
- Standardise issuing processes.
- Feed project results to relevant international standardisation committees (e.g. ICAO, ISO/IEC JTC1 SC37).
- Proposing technically-viable solutions that are acceptable within the ethical and legal contexts of the larger European Union.

### Harmonized Breeder Documents - Proposal

Based on an analysis of birth certificates in Europe with respect to security features, data entries, dissemination processes and administration processes aims are identified:

- Cover backward compatibility to existing processes,
- 2 Enhance privacy and improve document and system security,
- 3 Optimize processes with respect to effort, costs and security, and
- 4 Harmonize breeder documents by using a common layout and common data entries.







■ Double ID3 format, 125 x 176 mm, machine readable by ordinary full-page passport readers, translations on the backside

- Harmonised design and data entries in all EU member states (with additional country-specific information).
- A Europe-wide harmonised numbering system:

Country code	Issuing authority	Serial number
ABC	12345	XYZ678

Machine-readable documents can be read without errors in a fast and efficient way!



(a) Background printing

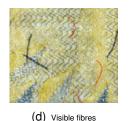


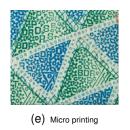
(b) UV-fluorescent overprint



(C) IR-visible/invisible regions

- European Union-wide harmonised minimum standard set for breeder documents.
- Allows for offline verification, avoids counterfeits and falsifications, security features are easily checkable.







- (f) ovsp
- Further recommended security features can be added for each country (if necessary and affordable).
- Paper: at least 50% cotton, no optical brighteners, suitable for inkjet personalisation, containing a watermark





- Datamatrix or QR-Quode contains data entries reference by numbers to document legend (Barcode standard to be decided)
- Barcode for mandatory data entries (and optional including recommended data entries)
- Optional use of barcode for future biometrics!

### **Integration of Biometrics**

- Physiological biometric characteristics represent dynamic biological systems and, thus, are potentially affected by ageing.
- Biometric ageing focuses on questions related to permanence of biometric features, including
  - 1 the stability of features in templates,
  - the resulting impact in terms of recognition accuracy, and
  - 3 the impact of template owner's age on distinctiveness and performance.
- Distinguish between physical ageing and template ageing.

### Integration of Biometrics (cont'd)

Characteristic	Ageing effects	Countermeasures	Advantage
Fingerprints	Growth of fingers, loss of collagen, injuries, etc.	Modelling of fingerprint growth	Usability
Iris	Hardy any observed effects (no visual proof)	_	Protected organ, compact repr.
Face	Wrinkles, ageing of the facial skin, morpho- logical changes, etc.	Modelling of facial ageing	Usability

■ Important factors: cost, acceptance, performance, quality of captured data, ethical issues, etc.

### Integration of Biometrics (cont'd)

#### **Research Issues:**

- So far research on biometric ageing is limited and,
- there are hardly any large publicly available datasets.

#### Legal Issues:

- Privacy regulations need to be taken into account when integrating biometrics into breeder documents.
- ⇒ The vast majority of privacy preserving biometric template protection schemes suffer from biometric performance degradation

#### Conclusions and Outlook

- The integration of biometric information to breeder documents is essential to provide a strong link between bearer and document.
- However, so far it is not clear which (if any) biometric characteristic is stable for (very) long time-spans.
- Addressing the requirements on privacy protection and ethical issues is a precondition, before biometric reference can be integrated in breeder documents.
- These requirements make an integration of biometrics to breeder documents more challenging!

#### End

## Thank you for your attention!

contact: christian.rathgeb@h-da.de